MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes _______no _____

Property Name: Mid-NineteenthCentury Brick House	Inventory Number: AL-V-B-004
Address: 842-National Highway (ALT US 40)	Historic district: yes X no
City: LaVale Zip Code: 21502	County: Allegany
USGS Quadrangle(s): Cumberland	
Property Owner: Juanita Deans	Tax Account ID Number: 019479
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 2 Tax Map Numb	per:7V
Project: ALT US 40: Streetscape Improvements, LaVale Agence	y: Maryland State Highway Administration
Agency Prepared By: A.D. Marble & Company	
Preparer's Name: Barbara Frederick/Emma Young	Date Prepared: 3/27/2006
Documentation is presented in: Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form	, AL-V-B-004
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended	X Eligibility not recommended
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A	BCDEFG
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource	re to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property:	
Inventory Number: Eligible:ye	es Listed: yes
Site visit by MHT Staff yes X no Name:	Date:
Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo)	
Architectual Description	
The Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House, located at 843 National Highway (AL is a two-and-a-half-story, circa-1850, side-gable, brick dwelling. The dwelling is soverlooking the National Highway (ALT US 40) to the south. The original rectangeast-west axis. A large number of additions, several of which post-date 1975, are a bay main block is constructed of common bond brick, which is painted on the external walls have corbelled tops. The windows and doors of the former dwelling are later surround obscures the rectilinear transom that is original to the dwelling. The built to the elevated front door have been rebuilt. The building is used for office space, property.	set back on the property on a slight rise gular footprint remains intact and is oriented on an attached to the rear (north) elevation. The three-erior walls. The interior brick chimneys at the end r replacements. The vinyl arched front door ding lacks its former wooden shutters. The steps
The dwelling, identified as the Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House (843 Nation documented on a MIHP form in 1975. In 2001, the Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House (ALT US 40) were determined eligible as contributing re-	k House and 50-year-old properties located at 966-
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended	
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A	BCDEFG
MHT Comments: NOT INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE AND NOT LOCA	ATED WITHIN A HISTORIC DISTRICT.
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Reviewer, National Register Program	5/26/06 Date 9/06 Date

AL-V-B-004

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(Reed, Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form, AL-V-B-004, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland, 2001). As no formal documentation was previously completed for the district, A.D. Marble & Company prepared an MIHP and DOE form for the West LaVale Historic District, which included the dwellings at 966-1060 National Highway. However, the Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House is located outside the West LaVale Historic District.

History

Allegany County consists of land that was first explored by Europeans in the eighteenth century. The sloping nature of the lands did not lend itself to intensive cultivation except in the valleys, and agriculture was not the mainstay of the local economy. Iron, coal, and lumber-related industries were common in the region by the mid-nineteenth century. The rise of the railroad yards and other industries in the City of Cumberland contributed to the nineteenth-century growth of the city, while the surrounding area remained largely rural.

A limited amount of farming did occur in the valleys between the ridges. Reportedly, the community of LaVale, located along the National Road, sits on land that once served as farm fields. Agricultural use continued in this area until after World War II, at which time residential expansion engulfed much of the remaining farmlands (Stegmaier, Jr., Allegany County: A History, 415). Although no physical evidence of any agrarian land use or outbuildings remain, it is possible that the dwelling at 843 National Highway served as a farmhouse during the nineteenth century.

During the nineteenth century, a myriad of extractive industries developed in Allegany County with iron ore production first occurring in the 1830s, resulting in the establishment of iron furnaces and forges. Coal mining began during the 1840s after the discovery of bituminous deposits. The county's forested ridges also provided much needed timber for a growing region and nation. The discovery of Mt. Savage clay in the 1830s led to Allegany County's reputation for superior bricks (Ries and Leighton, History of the Clay-Working Industry in the United States, 106-107). Brick was a common construction material in the City of Cumberland and the surrounding area from the nineteenth century through the twentieth century, and the dwelling at 843 National Highway is reflective of the widespread use of brick.

The National Road, the nation's first internal improvement project, was constructed through the study area in 1833-1834, following a former pioneer trail. Today, iron obelisk mile markers and former taverns provide evidence of this former toll road. The roadway would also serve as the route of the Cumberland & Westernport Electric Railway for 25 years (1902-1927) and would serve as the impetus for the residential development of the LaVale area. Between the years 1890 and 1953, numerous residential subdivisions were laid out in LaVale along the trolley route.

The largest of the early streetcar subdivisions was a nearly 55-acre tract sold by William Long in 1903-1904 and surveyed by the Allegany County Improvement Company in east LaVale. Residential groupings with smaller lot sizes and more reasonable prices were also marketed in the LaVale area, particularly at the western end of the study area adjacent to the former Methodist Allegany Grove Camp Meeting. The dwellings in the pre-1935 middle-class developments include common architectural styles of the period, such as the Bungalow and American Foursquare, as well as un-stylized vernacular forms. Many of these forms were erected in the early-twentieth century in the immediate vicinity of the Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House. In 1903, the property at 843 National Highway was referenced in a deed as the residence of Jonathan Clary (Allegany County Land Record Liber 93, Folio 100).

In the early twentieth century, the National Highway began to serve as a popular route for the newly mobile automobile-driving public. As a result, a number of commercial businesses sprang up along the highway. Completion of Interstate Highway 68 in 1991 impelled an increase in the rate of growth for the western area of LaVale, especially with regard to commercial properties (Kenney, "Allegany County's Ground Transportation History, 13 October 1991). Since that date, the western end of the project corridor and

MARYLA	ND HISTO	ORICAL	TRUST	REVI	EW							
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	Review	er, Offic	ce of Pre	servatio	on Services			Date				
	Revie	wer, Na	tional R	egister	Program	X		Date				

Mid-Nineteenth--Century Brick House

Page 3

the area to the west along ALT US 40 have been transformed with the development of commercial properties. The former dwelling at 843 National Highway appears to have been converted to commercial use since 1975.

Significance Evaluation

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory.

The Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House, located at 843 National Highway, is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A due to a lack of local significance. This dwelling does not appear to have been a prominent stopping point for travelers along the National Pike (present-day National Highway), nor does it appear to have made any other contribution to local history. Additionally, the Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House does not contribute to a local historic district as all of the surrounding dwellings are associated with the early-twentieth-century streetcar suburb. Additionally, this area lacks sufficient continuity to be considered an eligible historic district.

The Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House is not eligible under Criterion B as it has no known association with individuals of historical importance.

The Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House is not eligible under Criterion C due to a lack of architectural integrity. While the dwelling is a relatively early example of architecture in the area, it does not retain sufficient integrity to be considered eligible. Post-1975 additions to the rear elevation, the replacement of windows, the addition of an arched door surround at the central entrance of the front (south) elevation which obscures the transom, the loss of shutters at the windows, and the rebuilding of the front stairs, detract from the architectural integrity of the dwelling. A better-preserved and more elaborate of a nineteenth-century brick dwelling is located approximately one mile east. The Four Mile House, as it is termed for the role it played as an inn along the National Pike, was erected ca. 1834 and has far better integrity and greater evidence of stylistic influences than the Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House.

The Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House was not evaluated for eligibility under Criterion D as part of the current investigations.

The building retains integrity of setting and location, retaining its location along the north side of the National Highway (ALT US 40), set back from the roadway. However, surrounding twentieth-century development have somewhat compromised the integrity of setting of the former dwelling. The additions to the rear elevation and the alterations to the front (south) elevation in the form of altered door surround, replacement entrance steps, and replacement windows and door, detract from the integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Integrity of feeling and association is somewhat lost by the late-twentieth-century alterations and the conversion of the former dwelling to office space.

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NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

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Mid-Nineteenth--Century Brick House

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References

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Reed, Paula S., Ph.D. "843 National Highway." National Register Eligibility Review Form AL-V-B-004, on file at Maryland Historical Trust, prepared February 2001.

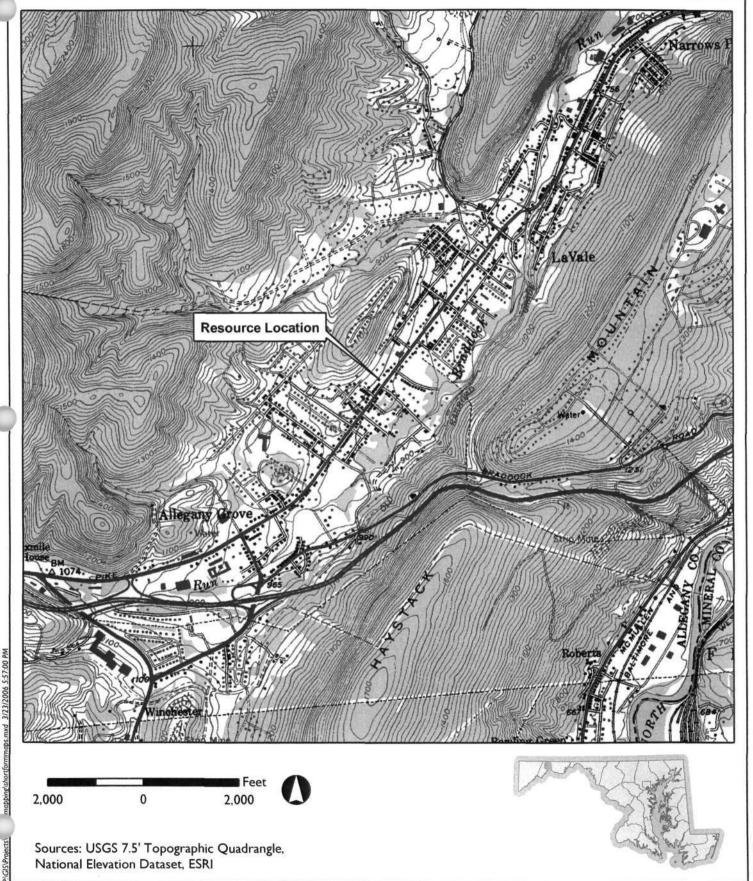
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Stegmaier Jr., Harry I. Allegany County: A History. Parsons, West Virginia: McClain Printing Company, 1976.

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Mid-Nineteenth-Century Brick House (AL-V-B-004)

ALT US 40 Streetscape Improvements LaVale, Allegany County, Maryland





Mid-19th c. Brick House Allegany County, MD B. Frederick 03.2006 MD SHPO south a last elevations; new to NW

AL-V-B-004

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eli	gible: ye	es
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Address: 843 National Highway City: LaVale County: Allegany USGS Topographic Map: Cumberland Quadrangle Owner: Unknown Tax Parcel Number: Tax Map Number: Tax Account ID Number: Project: LaVale Cellular Tower Site Agency: FCC Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes	Property Name: 843 National Highway	Inventory Numl	ber: AL-V-B-004
Owner: Unknown Tax Parcel Number: Tax Map Number: Tax Account ID Number: Project: LaVale Cellular Tower Site	Address: 843 National Highway	City: LaVale	Zip Code: 21502
Tax Parcel Number: Tax Map Number: Tax Account ID Number: Project: LaVale Cellular Tower Site	County: Allegany US	GS Topographic Map:	Cumberland Quadrangle
Project: LaVale Cellular Tower Site	Owner: Unknown		
Site visit by MHT Staff: X noyes Name: N/A	Tax Parcel Number:Tax Map Number:	Tax Account ID	Number:
Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None Is the property located within a historic district?	Project: LaVale Cellular Tower Site	Agency: F	CCC
Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None Is the property located within a historic district? no X yes Name of district: LaVale Potential NR Eligible Dist. Is district listed? X no yes Determined eligible? no X yes District Inventory Number: Unknown Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Maryland Inventory of Historic Places Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo) Description of Property A Maryland Historical Trust Survey form was prepared for this property in 1975. It is a two story, three bay brick dwelling located on the north side of US Route 40. It has a one story shed extension at the rear, with a later addition after 1975 attached to it. The brick masonry of the front elevation is laid in common bond. Windows have six over six panes within narrow frames. Brick chimneys within the end walls are finished with corbelled tops. Since 1975, new semi-eliptical entrance trim has been added around the front door. A two-story frame garage is located just west of the house. The building is now used as an office. Eligibility Determination The house appears to date from the mid 19th century. The use of common bond brickwork at the front elevation indicates construction after 1840. Although altered, the essential character, materials and form of the house remain intact. Dating from ca. 1850, the house is representative of construction the portion of the National Pike that was relocated from its original route to a new path through The Narrows in the 1830s. The property is located within one of the areas identified as a potential National Register eligible Historic District for LaVale in 1986 (map attached). Therefore, this house is considered to be eligible within a potential LaVale Historic District of LaVale in 1986 (map attached). Therefore, this house is considered to be eligible with a potential Pavale With the National Register Criterion C as an example of mid 19th century architecture associated w	Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes	Name: N/A	Date: N/A
Is the property located within a historic district? no X yes	Eligibility recommended X	Eligibility no	ot recommended
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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

AL-V-B-004

Continuation Sheet No. 1

Historic Context

The seemingly forbidding mountainous region of western Maryland was opened for settlement by the proprietary of Maryland in 1734. The lure of iron ore, wood, agricultural land and later, coal, as well as access to the western lands beyond the mountain ranges, fueled the settlement of the region through the 18th and 19th centuries.

Agriculture in the rugged mountainous area later known as Allegany County was concentrated primarily in the bottomland along the many small streams. As in neighboring Washington County, grain farming, with the consequent development of grist and flourmills, was the primary focus of production on these farms. Also important was logging and lumber production in the wooded mountainous terrain. The agricultural prosperity of the region led to its being served by important transportation routes, a good system of turnpikes, the National Road, C&O Canal and the B&O and Western Maryland railroads.

In 1806 the Thomas Jefferson administration began the construction of a federal highway that would lead to the newly acquired Louisiana Purchase lands comprising most of the central portion of the United States. The "National Road" began in Cumberland, Maryland and led to Wheeling in Virginia (West Virginia) and later on to Terre Haute, Indiana. It followed the old Braddock Road, a rough wagon track established by explorers and traders, and traveled by General Braddock in 1754.

The main wagon road from Baltimore to Cumberland, a collection of privately owned and operated turnpike segments, was eventually upgraded and consolidated to become part of the National Road. The National Road became one of the most heavily traveled east-west routes in America with traffic passing all hours of the day and night. Stagecoaches, freight wagons, herds of swine, geese and cattle headed to market, plus individual traffic passed along the pike. Taverns, inns and hotels were an important part of the travel-generated economy. Also important were blacksmith shops, wagon shops, and leather and harness shops.

In 1831, management of the National Road was turned over by the Federal government to the states. To mitigate the cost of maintenance, the Maryland legislature authorized two tollgates along the road which had, up until that time, been free. The distinctive octagon-shaped tollhouse was erected approximately seven miles west of Cumberland.

By the 1830s, the constant heavy traffic on the National Road had caused considerable damage to the road surface. The decision was made to macadamize the surface. At the same time, the section of the road leading out of Cumberland west was re-routed off the old Braddock road, by way of Mechanic Street through 'The Narrows' north of Haystack Mountain. Continuing along the narrow valley on the west side of the mountain, the new route reconnected with the original road near the tavern known as the Six Mile House. One mile east of the old tavern, a new tavern was established on the new section, known as the Five Mile House. The new route allowed a substantially reduced grade through the Haystack Mountain area and was soon followed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The traffic on the pike waned after the mid 19th century when good rail service was established to Cumberland and competition developed from the C&O Canal. Writing in 1882, J. Thomas Scharf described the road as dusty and untraveled.³ Activity on the road did not pick up again until the early 20th century when the advent of the automobile once again increased traffic. US Route 40, the Old National Road, became a major transcontinental route by the 1920s.

Cumberland at the turn of the 20th century was at its height. The network of railroads radiating from Cumberland which had begun to take shape in the 1840s and 1850s, along with the development of the C&O Canal, stimulated the mining boom of coal and iron ore in the second half of the 19th century in western Maryland. In 1914, National Road traveler Robert

¹ Scharf, p. 1332.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid, p. 1333.

⁴ Donna M. Ware, Green Glades and Sooty Gob Piles, Crownsville: Maryland Historical Trust, 1991, p. 22-28.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

ANB004

Continuation Sheet No. 2

Bruce described the city as the second largest in Maryland at a population of 23,000, second only to Baltimore.⁵ The well-developed network of roads and rails enhanced suburban growth around the city.

Local real estate entrepreneur, David P. Miller, took advantage of both road and rail and the narrow valley just west of 'The Narrows.' In 1909, Miller purchased a piece of land along the National Road near the Five Mile House tavern; he named the half-mile long section "La Vale," according to local historians. Tourist postcards from 1910 and 1912 showed substantial American Four Square single-family houses with elegant Colonial Revival porches lining the National Road frontage; the postcards were titled "La Vale, Suburb, Cumberland, Md." As the importance of the old National Road (US Route 40) grew in the 1920s and '30s as a tourism route, LaVale continued to grow with the addition of Bungalow style houses.

At the same time, the importance of agricultural production, particularly grains, began to wane in western Maryland. The very railroads which drove the growth of the mining industry, also allowed the development of agriculture in the midwestern states. The family farms of Allegany County converted to orchard or dairy production, or more commonly, survived as subsistence farms.

Despite the resurgence of the National Road experienced in the first half of the 20th century with the growing dominance of the automobile, continued growth of traffic and the needs of the trucking industry proved to be the ultimate downfall of the route. Improvements to Route 40 included a by-pass of the Narrows and LaVale. Now Interstate Route 68 parallels the old National Road, carrying the bulk of the east-west traffic.

Bibliography

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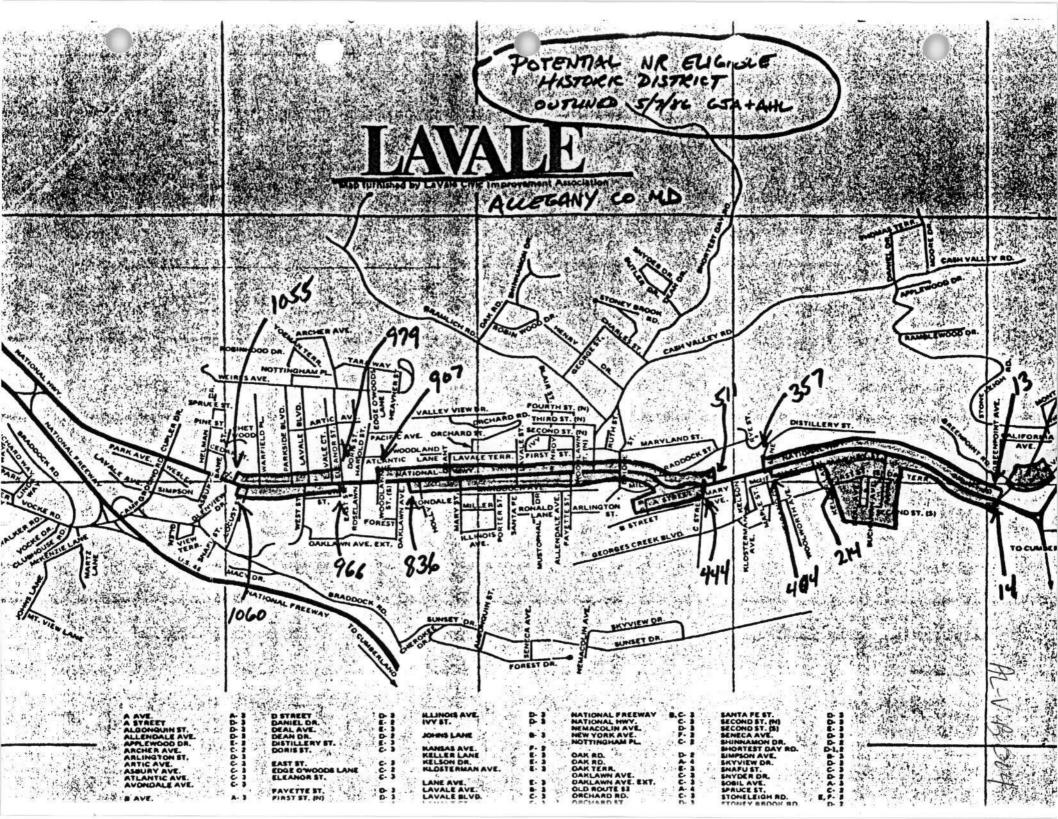
Prepared by: Paula S. Reed, Ph.D. Date Prepared Feb., 2001

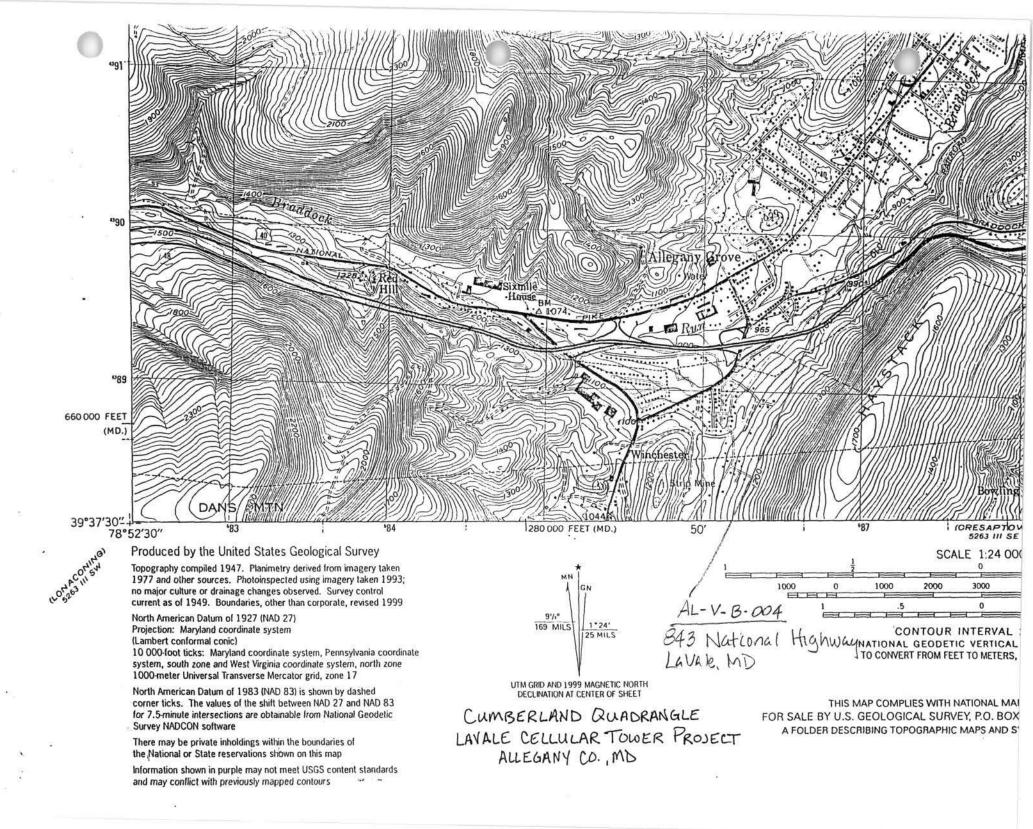
⁶ T.J.C. Williams, *History of Allegany County*, (1923; reprint, Baltimore: Regional Bublishing Co., 1969), p. 995.

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⁸ Albert L. Feldstein, Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Allegany County, (Cumberland, MD: Commercial Press Printing Co., 1983), p. 56.







WA-V-B-004 843 National Highway Lawale, Allegany Co. ND 2/01 FEB. 2001 BDOX Prints by P. Rol, Parla Red , fesser inc. Hagerstown ND

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A1-U-B-004 A1-V-004

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

-	843 National Highwa	ay				
	AND/OR HISTORIC:					
2	STREET AND NUMBER:			<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		
	843 National Highw	ay (U.S. Ro	ute 40)			
	CITY OR TOWN:					
	LaVale			COUNTY:		
	STATE			Allegan	v	
	Maryland			ATTEBORY	2	
3.	CLASSIFICATION				STATUS	ACCESSIBLE
	(Check One)		OWNERSHIP	25	STATUS	TO THE PUBLI
		☐ Public	Public Acquisit	ion:	▼ Occupied	Yes:
	District Tourisma	∑ Private	☐ In Pro		☐ Unoccupied	Restricted
	I Sile	☐ Both	☐ Being	Considered	Preservation work	Unrestricted
	□ Object				in progress	⊠ No
		ore as Appropriate)				
	PRESENT USE (Check One or M		Park	es L	Transportation	☐ Comments
	- Agricomora		₹ Private Resid	ence [Other (Specify)	
	Commercial	litary [Religious			
		n 8	Scientific	_		
	Lineranii -					
4.	OWNER OF PROPERTY					
	Martha R. & Arthu	n D Tagami	g			
	STREET AND NUMBER:	1 11. 102010				
	14 S. Lee Street					
	CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		
	Cumberland			Mary.	land	1
5.	LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION				
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF	DEEDS, ETC:	newww.matr.com/27/2009			
	Allegany County C	ourthouse				
	30 Washington Str	:eet		STATE		
	CITÝ OR TOWN:		52	The state of the state of	lond	1
	Cumberland	- F C	- Dead /P	ook s Po	yland (- #): 53-53	22
5000	Title Reference	or Current	Deed (P	OOK & FO	<u> π. σ</u>	==
0.	REPRESENTATION IN EXIST	mo sources	_			and the state of t
	DATE OF SURVEY:		☐ Federal	☐ State	County	☐ Local
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE	ECORDS:				
	STREET AND NUMBER:	7				

M-V-R-004

			(Check One)		
COURTION	☐ Excellent 🍱	Good 🗌 Fair	□ Deteriorated	Ruins	☐ ·Unexposed
CONDITION	(Check One)		(Che	ck One)
	Altered	X Uncltered		☐ Moved	Original Site

843 National Highway in LaVale, Allegany County stands on the north side of the road (U.S. Route 40).

The house is a mid nineteenth century brick structure of two and a half stories with a stone foundatinn, a low gable roof with internal end chimneys, and a symmetrical facade of three bays with a center doorway. The brick is heavily coated with paint. The windows of the principal facade (south side) have double-hung wooden sashes with six-over-six lights. A small masonry porch with an iron balustrade projects out from the entrance.

The house is structurally sound and is basically unaltered from its original appearance.

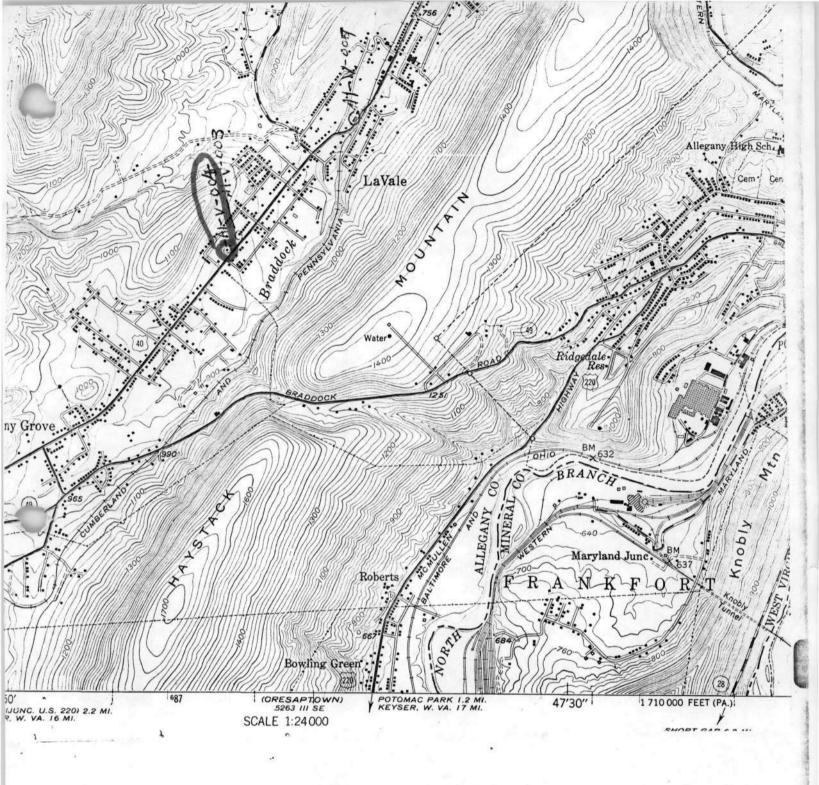
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M-V-B-OOG

ERIOD (Check One or More as			
Pre-Columbian	☐ 16th Century	☐ 18th Century	20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	[24] 19th Century	
PECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicab			
REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	sck One or More as Appropri	ate)	
Abor iginal	☐ Education	☐ Political	Urban Planning
☐ Prehistoric	☐ Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	☐ Industry	losophy	
Agriculture	[] Invention	Science	
Architecture □ Aft	☐ Landscape Architecture	☐ Sculpture	
Commerce	Literature	Social/Human-	
☐ Communications	☐ Military	itarian Theater	
☐ Conservation	☐ Music	☐ Transportation	
ATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
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	PREPARED BY					
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ROY ORGANI Tri STREET	nald L. Andrewarton i-County Counce AND NUMBER:	ws, H	istoric Site S or Western Mar	yla	<i>r</i> ey	1 Table 2 Tabl
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Cumberland, MD - PA - WV Quad U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series 1949 scale 1:24000 Site #: Al-V-004 843 National Highway . LaVale



843 National Highway) La Vale Allegany Co., Md. May, 1975

RONALD L. ANDREWS